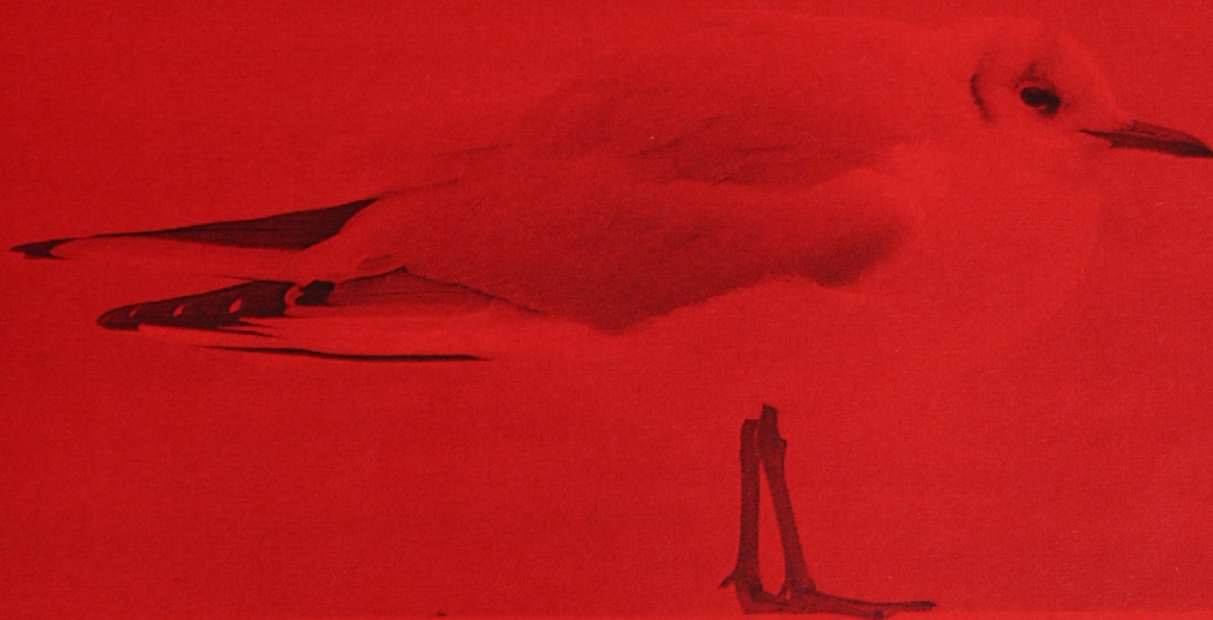


QUID NOVI

Journal des étudiant-e-s
en droit de l'université McGill

Published by the McGill Law
Students' Association

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18 mars 2014 | March 18th 2014



QUID NOVI

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*Journal des étudiant-e-s
en droit de l'université McGill*

McGill Law's Weekly Student Newspaper

Volume 35, n°17

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Envoyez vos commentaires ou articles avant
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Toute contribution doit indiquer le nom de
l'auteur, son année d'étude ainsi qu'un titre
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Contributions should preferably be submitted as
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Co-Editor in Chief

JÉRÉMY
BOULANGER-
BONNELLY

À LA PROCHAINE FOIS

Voilà déjà venu le temps de mon dernier éditorial. Après trois ans passés au Quid Novi, je tire ma révérence en laissant les rênes à l'équipe formidable que nous avons, menée par Pietro et Fortunat. Pour cette dernière tirade, je me suis dit qu'il serait pertinent de faire un retour sur le Quid Novi lui-même.

Ni un club, ni un journal, le Quid se retrouve bien souvent dans un « no newspaper's land », à la frontière entre deux mondes. Financé presque entièrement par de généreux donateurs corpo, il ne reçoit pas les dizaines de milliers de dollars qui sont injectés à même nos frais afférents dans les revues de droit de la Faculté. Il ne reçoit pas non plus de budget de club, bien que les fonds globaux du LSA permettent d'éponger le manque à gagner occasionnel. L'an passé, au contraire, le Quid a récolté pour le LSA plus d'argent qu'il en a dépensé.


Le Quid n'est pas seulement sur une frontière organisationnelle, mais il se trouve aussi sur une frontière séparant deux univers de contenu. Souvent utilisé comme immense billboard servant à publiciser les événements facultaires, il devient parfois le porte-voix de vifs débats d'idées au travers desquels se glissent quelques recettes, blagues et poèmes.

An eclectic publication like ours could quickly fall into oblivion. After all, the fences on which it sits are often trying to become ravines separating different realities. That is, maybe, what makes the Quid pertinent; trying to reflect the diversity of our student life and bringing together its various parts.

This task comes with its risks, mostly managing the inescapable crises and controversies that arise during the course of an editor-in-chief's mandate. They are worth, however, all the satisfaction that comes from knowing that the institution that the Quid embodies stays well and alive.

Going forward, I hope we remember the importance of the Quid and continue to contribute to it, be it by submitting texts or by helping its weekly crafting. In that regard, I want to thank the review editors, layout editors, staff writers and co-editors-in-chief, without whom none of this would be possible. You may feel that your work for the Quid is not as rewarding as you initially thought – I had that same feeling in first year – but your help is an invaluable foundation of the Quid.

On se dit à la prochaine fois.



AARON
FERGIE

ON THE EVE OF EVICTION

The Hook

Trust is incredibly important in human relations; once that trust is broken, power steps in, and it can be hard to save a relationship. I recently came face-to-face with this reality while helping my partner resolve her dispute with her tenant, who was refusing to pay the rent. The problems started 8 months ago, but we were only able to take a step towards getting our money back (and not throwing out the tenant) yesterday at midnight—the eve of eviction.

The First Turning Point: Power

After the trust was broken, the first crucial turning point in the relationship was achieved through judicial power. Until the tenant had a writ of eviction in his hand confirming his ouster 48 hours thence, he refused to budge, insisting that he wasn't obliged to pay a cent. Even then, his initial reaction was to try and bargain for the continuance of the lease by paying only a small fraction of the amounts due.

The Second Turning Point: Trust

When it became clear to the tenant that the eviction wouldn't stop even if he paid the full amount, his lawyer stepped in with the intimidation tactics. As the clock ticked closer and closer to the final hour, the song became more and more desperate. The breakthrough only occurred when, after much repetition, the lawyer finally took the hint that the most important thing was not the money. Cue trust.

The Tentative Agreement

The agreement, as it stands, is that eviction will be suspended for one week and will proceed unless all amounts are paid within that time. Furthermore, the initial lease is resiliated. The tenant will continue to stay under a series of conditional short-term leases until the end of the initial term. He will have signed a revocation of renewal the mini-leases will be conditional upon payment of the previous month's rent, in full on the first day. All communications will be between the tenant's lawyer and I until the end. We'll see if things work out.

Trust and Power in the Agreement

In this agreement power remains, in the form of the non-renewal agreement, and the general structure of the legal arrangements. But having seen how close things were to collapse, the true sine qua non for accepting such an agreement is a tiny grain of trust. There is more here than just the money motive and legal guarantees because we know what those are worth when push comes to shove: months of hearings, hassle, and a small

fortune in judicial and bailiff's fees (never mind the lost rent).

The Take-Home

So lawyers can play an important role for their clients in two dimensions: not only Power, but also Trust.

Lawyers and Power

We all know power: lawyers can tell a client what is possible and what is not possible—not only from a legal point of view, but also the practical. This can help their clients, who may be very frustrated and ready for war indeed, understand where the real negotiating boundaries lie. But, if that were all a lawyer did, there would be many more wars and broken relationships in this world.

Lawyers and Trust

As importantly, lawyers deal in trust. A lawyer can help stall the complete collapse of a relationship by putting some distance between the parties. In this situation, had I not played the proxy for my partner, she would never have let the discussion go so far, and the tenant would have been evicted, lawyer or no. Her trust had been too far betrayed up to that point for any conciliation, and I was able to get information she wouldn't have otherwise had. Likewise, despite my most patient and clearest explanations, things would never have moved forward with the tenant if at some point a clear-headed adviser hadn't stepped in and helped the tenant understand the position he was really in.


Not only do lawyers provide emotional distance, but they bring their own credibility to the table. So the tenant was willing to call me and confide in me his concessions when he was unwilling otherwise to speak with my partner, and likewise were we able to consider offers from the tenant's lawyer when the lawyer was willing to provide his own particular assurances.

Caveat

Of course, the situation is not yet fully resolved. The tenant hasn't yet paid, and the eviction hasn't been cancelled. But it's a step in the right direction.

-Aaron Fergie

P.S. As a law student I never represented myself as a lawyer throughout this situation, but acted only as an informed intermediary for my partner and always at her request, making this clear for both sides. No legal advice as such was provided.



**ELOISE
GAGNÉ**

UPCOMING REFERENDUM ON ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

The purpose of this article is to explain the different options that will be put to a vote during the Accumulated Surplus Referendum, which will occur during the upcoming LSA elections. Afin de vous remettre en contexte, le Conseil de l'AÉD de l'an dernier a déterminé que 50 000 \$ accumulés en surplus devraient être redistribués aux étudiants. Il est à noter que l'AÉD a encore quelques dizaine de milliers de dollars en surplus en plus de ces 50 000 \$, d'où la raison d'être du référendum.

À la suite de différentes consultations publiques tenues l'an dernier, quatre options ont été identifiées. Les étudiants ont voté en avril 2013, mais de grands problèmes quant à la publication des mesures ainsi qu'à la manière du vote ont eu lieu. Voilà donc pourquoi, en vue d'éviter que cette situation ne se reproduise, nous publions un rapport complet rendant compte des options qui sont offertes. Également veuillez noter que le vote sera préférentiel (vous pourrez donc indiquer vos choix en ordre de préférence).

You will be asked to vote on whether the \$ 50,000 should be spent on capital expenditures, student bursaries, or a mental health initiative. You can also vote for a fourth option, that is for the LSA to keep and invest the money. Note that by voting for the latter, it is not excluded that the money could be divided and spent on the aforementioned different projects. Also, none of these propositions are mutually exclusive. Indeed, if two options are identified as being important to students, we can always manage for the \$ 50,000 to be spent on a project that would address both of these topics.

Tel que nous l'avons fait pour la réforme électorale, nous vous informons désormais sur ce qui serait possible et sur les discussions entretenues jusqu'à présent. Au Conseil de l'AÉD du 24 mars prochain, nous peaufinerons les propositions, et vous serez appelés à voter sur des initiatives plus précises en même temps que les élections. Entre temps, nous vous invitons à nous faire part de vos commentaires afin de guider nos discussions. N'hésitez pas à nous écrire si vous avez des questions!

PROPOSITION 1 : CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Cette première proposition vise à investir les fonds dans des rénovations ou dans l'achat de fournitures pour la Faculté. Notez qu'il y a deux possibilités à ce volet.

1. Dons à la Faculté pour la rénovation de salles de classe

The Faculty's classrooms on the first and second floors will undergo renovations in a few years, i.e., when the renovations in OCDH will be finished. Indeed, McGill has identified those rooms

as problematic and would render some funding available. However, if the Faculty were to solicit and receive outside donations, the project could start earlier and be even bigger.

The \$50,000 could then be donated to the Faculty to help carry on these projects. Of course, students will be consulted on the changes through our work on Faculty committees. It would mean that the money will be put to fund a very tangible and useful project. Yet, if this option is selected, it would also mean that the \$ 50,000 will be put in a «pot», and we would not have any direct say about how we want it to be used. Moreover, the ultimate results might only be seen in a few years.

2. Projets à plus petite échelle

Autrement, il est possible que le 50 000 \$ puisse financer de plus petits projets qui demanderaient idéalement peu de changements physiques à la structure de la Faculté. En effet, bien que faisables, des rénovations complètes demanderont la supervision de l'administration de McGill, ce qui ralentira nécessairement le processus. L'ajout de biens meubles est cependant facile.

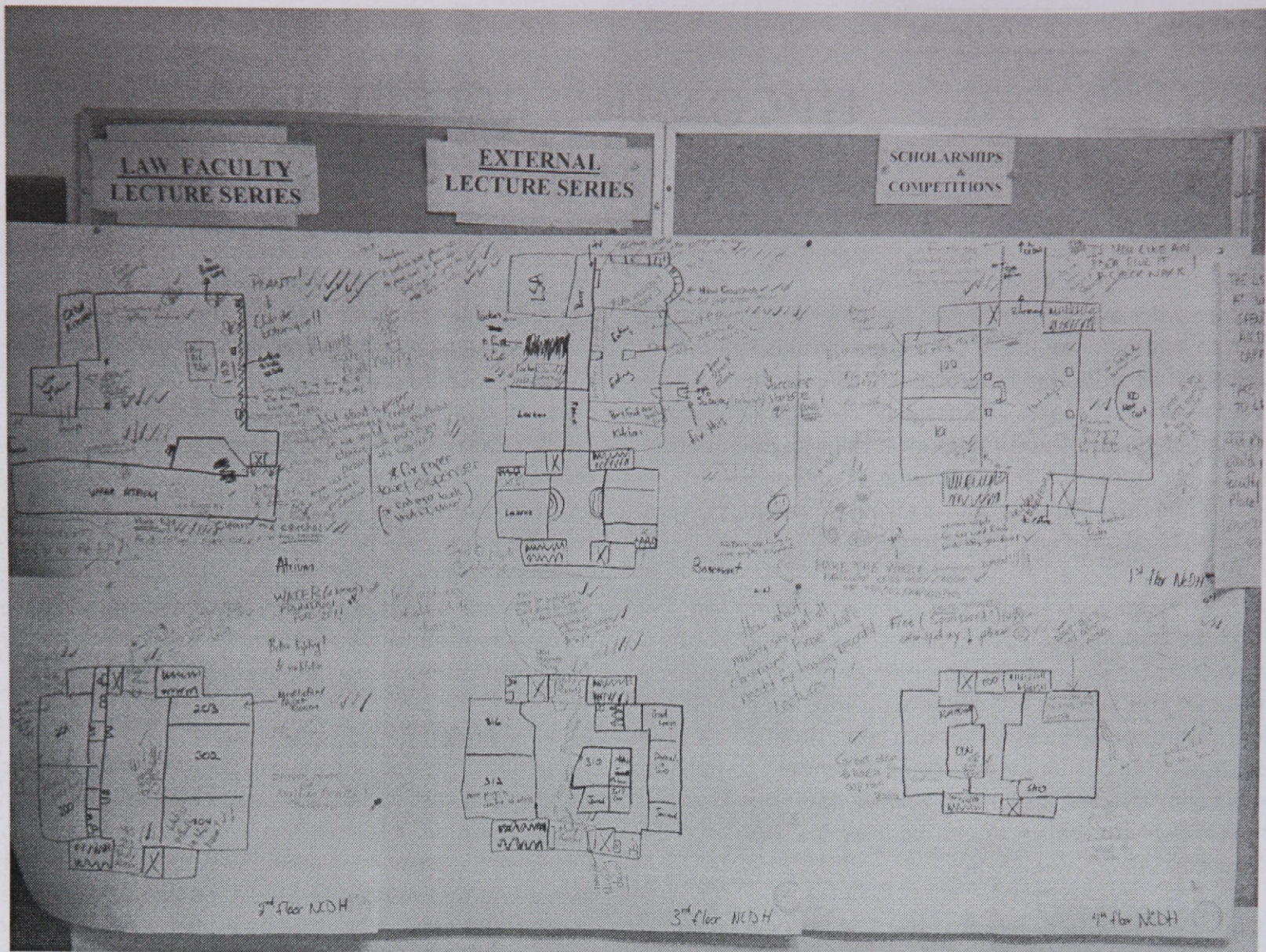
Pour aider le Conseil de l'AÉD à choisir, l'AÉD a entrepris des démarches pour consulter les étudiants avant la semaine de relâche. Notamment, nous avons placé des affiches près de la cafétéria et avons demandé votre avis sur quelle serait la Faculté de vos rêves. Nous vous revenons maintenant avec les conclusions!

a. Methodology

The exercise had two main objectives. First, to better understand student concerns regarding the physical state of the Law Faculty. Second, to identify areas of intervention and proposals for the physical project portion of the capital expenditures referendum. In both cases the exercise was generally quite successful in achieving the objectives and the general findings will be summarized below.

b. Areas of intervention identified by students

First, in regards to the state of the building, several general areas of concern were identified. Generally, participants expressed comments regarding the lack of study space, insufficient lighting, the state of the furniture, the gloomy colour scheme and the need for more student-run services. Further, participants seemed more concerned about the state of the Faculty's common student spaces than of that of the classrooms, despite noting the need for serious interventions in both types of spaces.



It is clear from the proposals that students spend, or would like to spend more time at the Faculty and are prepared to contribute even more to the vibrancy of our faculty life, but that they are prevented from doing so due to the configuration and state of student spaces.

c. Proposals put forward by students

Second, in regards to meeting the challenges identified, participants proposed a series of projects. The areas which received the largest number of proposals were the Atrium and LSA lounge; however, there remains a strong desire from participants to update the 1st and 2nd floor NCDH lobbies as well as classrooms 100, 101, 102, 200, 201 and 203. Outside from renovations that will be done by the Faculty, the money could help update the space, in the short term.

Proposals included:

- Building study rooms in alcoves on the 2nd and 3rd floors, these spaces could also double as a space for students to make phone calls,
- Reconfiguring the upper atrium with better lighting and new furniture such that it is more conducive to group work and relaxing,
- Reaffirming the Atrium's multifunctional character by purchasing or arranging furniture (such as plants, tables, chairs, art, lighting, etc.) in a manner which contributes to the use of the space outside of when events are organized,

- Contributing to the vibrancy of the faculty by re-painting walls, purchasing art and adding plants,
- Defining a clear vocation for the LSA Lounge by arranging the space around properly sized furniture, perhaps even creating a light food preparation area (with kettles, coffeemaker, fridge, sink, microwave and panini press) and examining the possibility of making the space accessible only to law students.

While the proposal resulting from the participative planning exercise are ambitious, \$50,000 could go a long way to realizing a large number of them. Moreover, as many of the projects do not require structural modifications to the building, they could be ready by next fall (just in time for the closure of OCDH for 15 months).

d. The timeline moving forward:

- Before the referendum, the LSA will inquire as to the cost of certain projects with McGill and allocate certain sums to different areas so as to define the scope of the project to be voted on.
- After the referendum (should the physical project win) the LSA executive should hold a design competition open to students in the faculties of Law, Engineering, Architecture and Urban Planning with a small cash prize for the winner. The goal would be to create general orientations for the project given the conclusions of the above exercise and the budgetary constraints.
- o A committee of LSA executive and student representa-

tives should be tasked with determining the winner of the competition, or if no submission is deemed satisfactory, the committed should be tasked with developing a portion of the project which could be realized before the start of the 2014 fall semester.

- It will be the task of the incoming LSA executive to execute the projects so that they may be realized in the timeline proposed by the referendum.

Pour voir de quelle manière le budget serait géré et les fonds garantis, veuillez voir le rapport sur les façons dont l'argent sera investi.

Thank you again for participating!

PROPOSITION 2 : MENTAL HEALTH FUND

Mental Health is an issue of major concern for students at the Faculty, and in the legal profession.

In a survey of students at the Faculty conducted in Fall 2013 (and published in the Quid Novi) by the Student Well-Being Committee and McGill Mental Health Services, an overwhelming number of students reported high levels of stress and anxiety; significant numbers reported serious problems including depression, substance abuse, and eating disorders.

It is widely felt that the unique stresses of law school, combined with a particularly strong stigmatization of mental health problems within the legal profession, are exacerbating factors. Life in the Faculty may trigger serious mental health problems for some students with an underlying vulnerability to them.

Further, mental health means more than battling serious disorders; it is about fostering a positive and collaborative atmosphere in the Faculty and enabling students to have a positive approach to the ordinary stresses of this intense program.

Deux options sont en cours d'évaluation:

1. Increasing the Student Well-Being Committee's funding and expanding its mandate

This option would entail investing \$50,000 and committing to using the annual returns to fund the initiatives of the LSA Student Well-Being Committee. This would amount to roughly \$2,000 per year.

a. Rationale

Peer Support for Mental Health is best suited within the LSA's mandate as a contribution to addressing these issues

Mental Health Services at McGill is simply overtaxed; wait times are too long and the help available is sometimes insufficient. However, the LSA funds available are too little and the administrative issues too significant for the LSA to directly address the need for greater access to psychological help. However, seriously embracing student contributions to a good environment for mental health is both attainable and solidly within the LSA's

mandate.

b. Details

With an extra \$2,000 in its annual budget, the possible activities for the Committee are dramatically expanded; this proposal is not intended to prescribe or to proscribe all the possible uses of that funding. Future committee members would be free to pursue ambitious goals, bounded only by their creativity and common sense. This proposal would firmly establish the Student Well-Being Committee as an integral part of the LSA, and permanently expand the scope of its activities, recognizing the key place of student interventions in fostering a healthy environment in the Faculty. We would also suggest that a member of the Executive be mandated to sit on the committee through the LSA by-laws to recognize this added importance. Some work with the Faculty has already been done, but by choosing this option, the committee's mandate would be expanded to working hand in hand with the SAO and other Faculty groups in order to ensure continuity.

2. Creation of a report on mental health and implementation of recommendations

This option would entail spending roughly \$7,000 on the creation of a report on mental health in the Faculty, with the remaining \$43,000 devoted to putting into place the recommendations that result.

a. Rationale

More research is needed into the unique challenges faced at the faculty, and their possible solutions

We know that there are problems with respect to mental health at the Faculty; however, much of this knowledge is anecdotal; a comprehensive report would provide guidance with respect to how we can most effectively use the money currently available to address mental health concerns, and an important touchstone for the future, guiding the use of LSA and University resources.

b. Details

In coordination with the SAO, the report would be commissioned as a student summer job; \$7,000 roughly represents the pay for 35 hours per week for 16 weeks at the faculty rate. The student hired to produce the report would be instructed to consult with mental health services and other existing sites of expertise within the university; ideally the student will have sufficient background to be capable of producing a quality report in a highly independent way. Depending on the results of this report, the remaining money could be invested for a constant return to be devoted to an area of ongoing concern, spent at once on a specific project, or some combination of those two.

PROPOSITION 3 : BURSARIES

1. Fonds d'urgence

Un système similaire a été implanté à l'Université du Manitoba (comme référence, nous avons consulté une étudiante de la Faculté, anciennement VP Advocacy de l'association étudiante de

l'Université du Manitoba et qui était responsable de ce programme).

a. Nature du programme

- Programme administré entièrement par les étudiants, indépendamment de l'Université. Pour des raisons de confidentialité, la gestion du programme revenait à un seul étudiant, qui prenait les décisions relativement à l'allocation des fonds.

- Le programme consistait essentiellement en un fonds d'urgence auquel les étudiants pouvaient s'adresser lorsqu'ils avaient un besoin financier immédiat et imprévu. Exemple donné par l'étudiante consultée: l'appartement d'un étudiant est inondé et ce dernier doit soudainement acheter de nouveau tous ses "textbooks" et matériaux scolaires. Il s'agit d'une dépense résultant d'un imprévu et qui doit être réglée immédiatement.

- Avantage: Étant donné que le programme était géré par un étudiant, l'allocation des fonds ne devait pas suivre une procédure bureaucratique lourde imposée par l'administration universitaire. Les fonds pouvaient être disponibles immédiatement pour parer à une urgence.

b. Adaptation à McGill

Le programme implanté à l'Université du Manitoba fonctionnait surtout grâce à des prêts, pour que le fonds soit renouvelé chaque année. Comme nous aurions théoriquement 50 000\$ à notre disposition et que la proposition concernait des bourses et non des prêts, il ne serait pas nécessaire prêter l'argent. Nous pourrions fonctionner sur la base de bourses.

Si l'argent est placé dans un endowment fund affilié à McGill (mais dont l'utilisation serait administrée par des étudiants), et qu'on retire 4%/an, il y aurait certainement assez d'argent pour qu'on puisse le donner (et non le prêter) tout en assurant la disponibilité du fonds pour plusieurs années à venir.

c. Functioning

- Need for evidence: Students had to submit evidence of how they spent the money (bank statements, receipts, etc.). They also had to fill out intake forms when they applied for a bursary.

- Record-keeping: Records were kept year-to-year to ensure that the same students didn't apply too many times, and to see how the money had been spent in previous years.

- Confidentiality: Program was administered by one student. If a similar system was implemented at McGill, there would probably need to be coordination with the VP Finance.

d. Pros and cons

This is a very interesting and innovative idea, which would allow students who find themselves in sudden need to have some welcome help.

However, \$50,000 seems like a lot of money to be allocated exclusively to an emergency fund. On the one hand, this is good because it means that the fund will be available for many years to come; on the other hand, if there aren't many emergencies requiring students to seek help from this fund, some of the money may go unused for a long time when it could be attributed to other useful endeavours.

2. LSA scholarship

We could always put the money in an endowment fund and create a **scholarship in the name of the LSA**. It could be an entrance scholarship, or a scholarship given to students already enrolled in the program, and allocated to students in financial need. We could add some sort of community or extra-curricular participation requirement (so that the scholarship would go to a student in financial need who is involved in their community or school).

a. Bourse de la Faculté

En ce moment, toutes les bourses viennent de donateurs de la communauté juridique: il pourrait être intéressant d'avoir une bourse au nom de l'Association des étudiants de la Faculté.

La création d'une telle bourse serait possible et le comité de la Faculté responsable d'assigner les bourses serait responsable de la gestion. Un étudiant siège sur ce comité.

The money would be put in an endowment fund, and we would draft an MOA with McGill, stating the intended uses of the fund. After that, the LSA could withdraw 4% of the fund every year and the money could only be used for the uses intended in the MOA. This would mean that the LSA would have less control over the funds, but it would also mean that future Executive members couldn't change their minds and do something else than what was voted on in a binding referendum.

b. Speaking with the Student Aid Office of McGill
Going through the Student Aid Office is another option that needs to be further explored. However, our preliminary talks have showed us that the LSA would lose full control over its administration. The good aspect of it is that money would be given to a student in need of financial support and the process would be administered completely anonymously.

PROPOSITION 4: LSA OPERATING FUND
(i.e. The LSA should keep the money)

Cette option laisserait 50,000 \$ dans un compte d'investissement qui complèterait le budget de l'AÉD. It would add \$3000 to the LSA budget every year for 23 years. If a crisis occurred, the money in the account would be available to ensure the LSA did not become insolvent.

Rationale

There are four main reasons to pursue this option:

1. L'AÉD va perdre 12 000 \$ en revenu annuel fixe à partir de l'année académique 2015-2016.

Depuis 2011, nous recevons 12 000 \$ annuellement de la Faculté comme supplément à notre budget. Ces fonds ont été spécifiquement alloués au paiement de nos coûts administratifs, incluant le coût de notre audit annuel et de nos assurances. Ces fonds proviennent d'un excès accumulé par la Faculté sur les anciens frais d'utilisation des imprimantes, totalisant 60 000\$. À partir de l'année académique 2015-2016, nous aurons utilisé l'entièreté du 60 000\$ et le LSA devra payer pour ses coûts administratifs en utilisant ses autres sources de revenus.

2. Sponsorship Revenue is declining, and will likely continue to do so

Sponsorship revenue decreased by \$5,000 this year, and will continue to be affected by the conditions of the legal market. Firms are beginning to reduce their expenditures on recruiting, and tailoring them to activities that are more efficient uses of their resources. This reduction will likely lead to further reductions in the amount of money the LSA makes through sponsorship, which will directly affect its ability to fund clubs and services it supports.

3. La probabilité d'erreurs financières et budgétaires dans une organisation comme l'AÉD est particulièrement élevée.

Cette année même, nous avons vécu deux occasions où l'AÉD a dû intervenir pour payer des dépenses qui ont largement excédé les estimés budgétaires. Même si l'AÉD a pu résoudre ces problèmes, il n'est pas impossible d'imaginer une année pendant laquelle l'AÉD fera face à des troubles financiers, et que des coûts inattendus provenant d'erreurs similaires rendent l'AÉD insolvable. En gardant l'argent dans la banque, l'AÉD pourra plus facilement faire face à des problèmes financiers dans le futur et demeurer solvable.

4. This option is not mutually exclusive of all others

There is nothing preventing the LSA from using some of the money it gains through this fund on some of the initiatives described in the other proposals.

Detailed Description

The funds will be placed in a moderate growth investment account, with \$3,000 removed from it every year. With an average annualized return of 3.5%, and accounting for potential crashes, the \$50,000 fund should last about 23 years. The \$3,000 would be added to the annual budget of the LSA every year and spent as the Executive elected that year deem appropriate. If the LSA ever required it, the full amount of the remaining funds could be withdrawn within 24 hours with the approval of at least 2 of the following: The President, the VP-Finance, the VP-Public Relations.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Le Conseil de l'AÉD attend vos commentaires sur les différentes propositions. Le 24 mars prochain, nous voterons sur les ques-

tions qui seront soumises au référendum. Il se peut donc que certaines de ces initiatives disparaissent du référendum. Vous serez invités à choisir l'initiative qui vous plaît davantage et ces fonds seront immédiatement disponibles.

Toutefois, nous vous rappelons que si vous n'aimez aucune de ces propositions ou si vous n'aimez pas l'idée de dépenser 50 000\$ sur un projet, vous pouvez toujours voter en faveur de la quatrième option. Rien n'empêche le Conseil de l'AÉD de l'an prochain d'explorer d'autres projets. Cependant, cela ralentit le processus et reporte la question.

Nous espérons que le tout clarifie le débat!

Eloïse, President

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Office hours: Monday 1:30-2:30, Thursday 1:30-2:30

John, VP-External

Vp-external.lsa@mail.mcgill.ca

Office hours: Wednesday 10:30-12:30

Gajan, VP-Finance

Vp-finance.lsa@mail.mcgill.ca

Office hours: Tuesday 12:30-2:30

CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS: SPECIAL EDITION
QUID ON MENTAL HEALTH

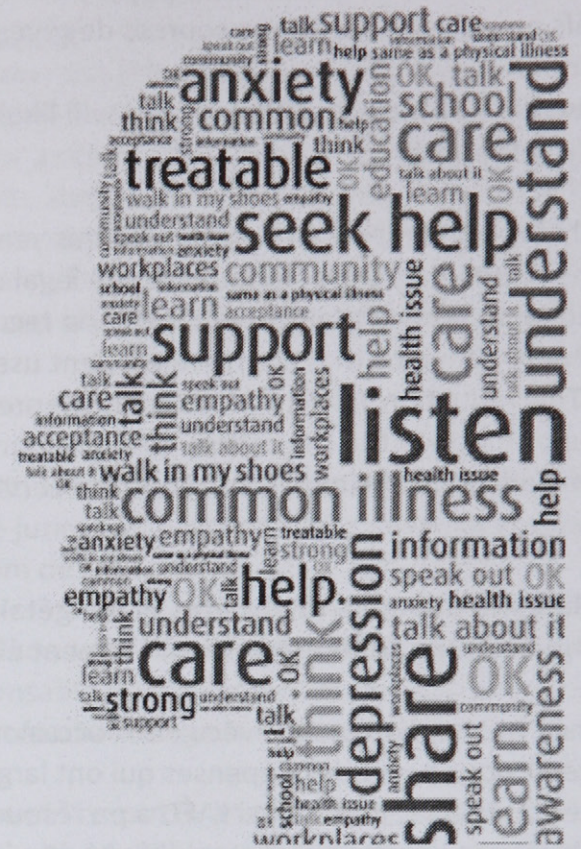
Date limite : jeudi 20 mars 17 h

The Student Well-Being Committee is proud to announce a special Quid Novi issue dedicated to discussing all facets of mental health and well-being at the Faculty and in our profession. Personal reflections, critical commentaries, creative works, legal perspectives - all your thoughts are welcome! Si vous aimiez discuter des questions concernant la santé mentale par le Comité d'accès à la profession ou exprimer votre appréciation pour une personne ou une pratique qui vous a aidé à garder votre équilibre, on vous encourage tous et toutes à envoyer votre contribution!

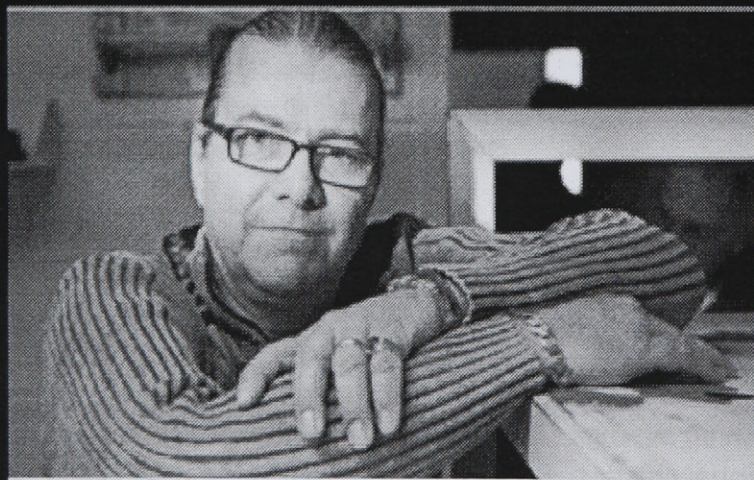
How to submit:

Anonymous submissions may be made by logging into student.well-being.mentalhealth@gmail.com using the password “quidsubmission” and sending your submission to: quid.law@mcgill.ca.

Les soumissions ouvertes peuvent être envoyées directement à quid.law@mcgill.ca



INNOCENCE MCGILL: ANNUAL CONFERENCE



SPEAKERS -

Michel Dumont was wrongfully convicted of sexual assault in 1991. He spent three years behind bars and was only exonerated of a crime that he did not commit in 2001.

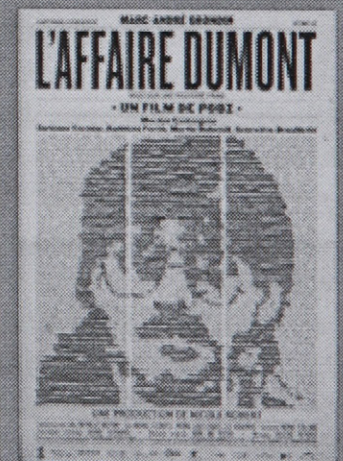
Danielle Dansereau is the screenwriter behind *l'Affaire Dumont*, the movie that chronicled Michel Dumont's wrongful conviction and eventual exoneration.

This event will be moderated by Justice Carol Cohen of the Quebec Superior Court.


Vendredi le 14 Mars à 18:00h, Moot Court – with reception to follow

Please RSVP to Innocence.Jaw@mcgill.ca by March 10th if you would like to attend either event.

**Jeudi le 13 Mars à
19h30, Moot Court**



Visionnement du film
L'Affaire Dumont, basé
sur l'histoire vraie de
Michel Dumont et la
lutte pour prouver
son innocence.

Innocence  McGill

ALVARO
CÓRDOVA F

PHOTO EXHIBITION: CAMINOS DE COMPROMISO AVOCATS SANS FRONTIÈRES MCGILL COFFEEHOUSE

"There are men who struggle for a day, and they are good. There are others who struggle for a year, and they are better. There are some who struggle many years, and they are better still. But there are those who struggle all their lives, and these are the indispensable ones."

Bertolt Brecht

On February 17, *Avocats Sans Frontières* McGill hosted *Caminos de Compromiso* (engaged destinies), a photo exhibition that graphically revealed the stories of seven Colombian Human Rights activists who, despite many threats against their lives and the lives of their family members, continue to struggle against injustice in Colombia. The exhibition also presented the story of Christopher Campbell-Durufié, a McGill alumnus and one of the authors of *Caminos de Compromiso*.

Thanks to the generous support of the Career Development Office, Christopher was able to join us from Washington, D.C. to attend the vernissage and share some thoughts about the exhibition and his experience as a human rights lawyer. His speech included an invitation for law students to make international human rights law a part of their legal careers, and he proposed a number of ways to get involved. To do so, he suggested taking on pro bono cases, getting involved in law society committees, volunteering with NGOs that do advocacy and litigation before international bodies, and taking short-term contracts with international organizations. Finally, he also suggested that the best and simplest way is to get involved with an NGO like *Avocats Sans Frontières* Canada (ASFC). The mission of ASFC is "to support the defence of human rights for the most vulnerable groups and individuals, through the reinforcement of access to justice and legal representation," and international lawyers can directly contribute to the realization of this mission.

Mr. Campbell-Durufié also shared some of his experience in pursuing a career in international human rights, highlighting some challenges that students might encounter. Difficulties

such as the scarcity of employment opportunities, the existence of many qualified professionals, and the working conditions offered are all common challenges in this area of law. However, he noted, "reading the stories of *Caminos de Compromiso* makes us feel how rewarding and fulfilling this kind of work, whether domestic or international, can be, and also how lucky we are to be almost sure not to face as difficult conditions as the participants did."

To help overcome these potential challenges, Christopher Campbell-Durufié ended his speech by giving five further recommendations to better prepare interested students. He recommended: "(1) Study and research human rights law: In my case I took an Inter-American System class and an LLM. (2) Volunteer. In my case I joined ASFC." (3) "Learn languages. In my case Spanish allowed me to get the fellowship at the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. (4) Participate in clinical strategic litigation projects. In my case the Clinique Internationale de Défense des Droits Humains de l'UQAM was very influential. (5) Internships: Although they are often unpaid, they are also very often the door to short-term contracts and permanent employment in both NGOs and international organizations."

Ultimately, *Caminos de Compromiso* was an inspirational exhibition. It brought to life the stories of community leaders in Colombia – extraordinary people that take action against injustice. The exhibition also brought us the perspective and insight of a Canadian lawyer specializing in human rights. Combined, the event reminded us of the ongoing struggle for human rights around the world, and the ability that we have, as future lawyers, to support these struggles and contribute to positive change.

Alvaro Córdoba F.
VP research ASF-McGill
recherches@asfmcgill.ca

Please note that the above comments are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect or represent the views of *Avocats sans Frontières* Canada in any way.

The Robert S. Litvack Memorial Award and Lecture

Litigating Charter Challenges: Stories of a Constitutional Lawyer

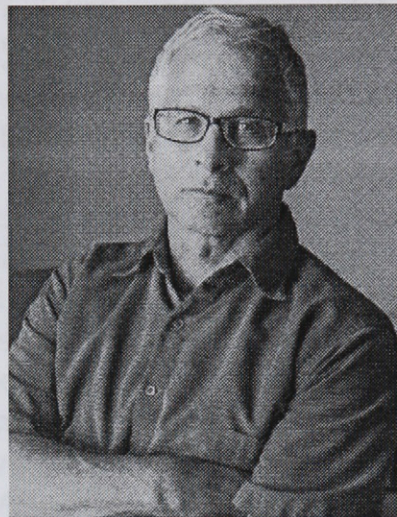
Joseph Arvay, Q.C.

Partner: Farris, Vaughan, Wills & Murphy, LLP

Fellow, Litigation Counsel of America

Fellow, American College of Trial Lawyers

Bencher, Law Society of British Columbia (Vancouver)



Tuesday, March 18, 2014 – 5:30 p.m.

Moot Court (Room 100), 3644 Peel Street
Faculty of Law, McGill University

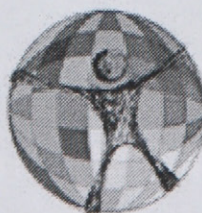
Quebec Bar CLE accreditation has been requested for this event.

Please RSVP to chrlp.law@mcgill.ca.

Joseph Arvay, Q.C. is a Canadian lawyer who has argued numerous landmark Charter and civil liberties cases in front of the Supreme Court of Canada. He has successfully reinterpreted s. 15 of the Charter in *Egan v Canada* and *Andrews v Law Society*. He has also successfully argued on behalf of sex workers in *AG v Downtown Eastside Sex Workers United Against Violence*, safe-injection sites in *AG v PHS Community Services*, and in favour of physician-assisted suicide in *AG v Carter*. In 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 Joseph Arvay was named by Canadian Lawyer Magazine as one of the Top 25 Most Influential Lawyers in Canada. He was profiled by The Walrus Magazine in its October 2012 edition in an article entitled "Civil Warrior" where it is claimed that "no one, perhaps, has had more influence on contemporary Canadian life and values."

The 2014 Robert S. Litvack Award recognizes Mr. Arvay's outstanding lifetime achievement.

McGill Centre for
Human Rights
and Legal Pluralism



Centre sur les droits de la
personne et le pluralisme
juridique de McGill

EMMA
LOIGNON-
GIROUX

TORTS AND TARTS / DÉLIT-CIEUX

FETA Z'EN PAS

La fièvre du printemps vous rend coucou ? Répondez avec une salade colorée de couscous !

Ingrédients (variez les quantités comme vous le voulez !) :

- couscous
- asperges, coupées en demies ou en tiers
- haricots, équeutés
- brocoli, le tronc enlevé
- lentilles
- carottes, râpées et coupées en julienne
 - o Note : Couper en julienne, c'est une façon jolie de décrire des morceaux longs et minces
- tomates cerise, coupées en deux
- fromage feta
- feuilles de basilic
- 2 cuillères à table d'huile d'olive
- 2 cuillères à thé de vinaigre balsamique
- 2 cuillères à thé jus de citron

Instructions :

Commencer par préparer le couscous selon les instructions de la boîte.

(Je suggère de les suivre à la lettre, parce que sinon, on risque de se retrouver avec quelque chose de « mushy » et collant. Je ne parle pas d'expérience, bien sûr)

Faire cuire les asperges et les haricots à la vapeur, jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient al dente.

(Comme des pâtes, pour qu'ils soient quand même tendres mais avec un petit « crunch »).

Ajouter le brocoli et cuire un autre deux ou trois minutes, ou jusqu'à ce qu'il soit tendre.

Mélanger les légumes cuits et les lentilles avec le couscous, et rajouter les carottes, les tomates, et le feta, coupé comme vous le voulez.

Couper le basilic en chiffonnade : empiler les feuilles de basilic, les rouler pour faire un petit saucisson, et couper de façon transversale (et tenter d'intégrer « chiffonnade » autant que possible dans votre vocabulaire).

Arroser le tout de l'huile d'olive, du vinaigre balsamique et du jus de citron. Saler et poivrer au goût et déguster.

DROITS
LINGUISTIQUES
MCGILL

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS : DROITS LINGUISTIQUES MCGILL

Les membres du Conseil exécutif de Droits linguistiques McGill termineront leurs études cette année. Par conséquent, tous les postes au Conseil sont ouverts pour l'année scolaire 2014-15. Les postes sont : Président, Vice-président (Interne), Vice-président (Externe) et Vice-président (Communications). Si vous êtes intéressé à un ou plusieurs de ces postes, veuillez communiquer avec la présidente actuelle, Andréa Suurland (andrea.suurland@mail.mcgill.ca), au plus tard le 21 mars 2014, pour plus de renseignements.

7:30pm. Please come join your current executive in an informal setting to learn more about our organization. Those who are interested in getting more involved in our group are particularly encouraged to attend!

Linguistic Rights McGill is a Faculty of law student-operated working group whose principal aim is to promote, study, and advance the rights and freedoms of Canada's linguistic minority communities.

Linguistic Rights McGill is also pleased to host a social event on Wednesday, March 19, 2014 at Thompson House from 6:00pm –

L'accent principal du groupe sera mis sur les minorités linguistiques francophones situées à l'extérieur du Québec. Une atten-

tion particulière sera portée sur des questions entourant l'accès à la justice en français, l'application de la loi fédérale sur les langues officielles et des lois provinciales sur les services en français, l'exigence de bilinguisme pour certains postes, ainsi que tout autre enjeu qui émerge et qui aura un impact sur les communautés francophones du Canada en situation minoritaire.

Many of these linguistic rights issues affect lawyers both inside and outside of Quebec. The group aims to raise awareness on needs and profile of francophones in all provinces, as well as anglophones in Quebec.

STUDENT WELL-BEING COMMITTEE

The Student Well-Being Committee and the 4th floor of NCDH are pleased to invite you to our upcoming advising event on Monday, March 24 from 12:30-2:30. This mid-afternoon break will fill the Atrium with activities focused on making your lives less stressful and more healthful as you enter the home stretch of this semester.

Reach out! Tous les membres de l'équipe du SAÉ, CDP et L'Office de programmes d'études supérieures en droit vous invitent à les accompagner afin de leur poser toutes les questions que vous voulez! Même le Service des bourses et d'aide financière aux étudiants sera présent à l'Atrium afin de répondre à toutes vos questions de budget et de financement. Qu'il s'agisse de votre échange imminent l'année prochaine ou des petites questions concernant vos inquiétudes financières, Madame Evelina Balut et Madame Bronwyn Rice seront là pour vous répondre. Vous aurez même l'occasion de pouvoir discuter avec le Doyen Jutras

et certains Profs qui viendront faire un tour!

Recharge! Have information overload? Take the opportunity to pause, relax, laugh and unwind. Come nibble on some delicious snacks, or sip a mug of tea as you pick up your Student Survival Kit - a treasure trove sure to get you through the exam period with flying colors.

Relax! Come de-stress with two adorable dogs from Blue Ribbon Therapy Dogs!

Restart! Looking for some solace? Are codal articles floating across your field of vision like snowflakes? Come to Advising Day to seek a little peace and find out how to hang on to it.

ON VOUS ATTEND EN GRAND NOMBRE!

Law II

ANDREW STUART

MCGILL JOURNAL OF LAW AND HEALTH'S ANNUAL COLLOQUIUM WRAP UP

The MJLH hosted its annual colloquium on Saturday February 22nd, 2014. We had speakers from across the country come in to discuss the 2004 SCC Chaoulli decision and the state of private and public healthcare in Canada today – 10 years later. What an exciting day. Here's a quick synopsis in case you missed the action.

The morning started off with Me Trudel of Trudel and Johnston, the law firm which represented Mr. Zeliotis and Dr. Chaoulli before the Supreme Court. He was grateful for the opportunity to speak because he highlighted that we are now finally feeling the impact of the decision. Not a man to mince words, he was very critical of the state of the healthcare system

as it existed when he brought the pro bono Chaoulli case forward. Even now, he remains largely unimpressed. A strong advocate for privatisation, he constantly reminded the audience that healthcare is not a zero sum game, and something needs to be done to support both sides: the doctors and the patients.

M. Jasmin Guénette de l'Institut économique de Montréal, nous a par la suite parlé des « Market Solutions to Public Healthcare, » en présentant notamment un film sur une clinique privée Suédoise. Guénette a attaqué le système de budget utilisé avec les hôpitaux au Canada, expliquant qu'en Suède, 26% des services offerts se font dans des cliniques privées et les résidents

n'ont pas à avancer la somme des frais médicaux à l'avance. En effet, Guénette suggère un système qui permettrait aux patients de choisir le service qu'ils souhaitent recevoir: public ou privé. Il est d'avis que le Québec pourrait créer un système unique qui correspond avec les besoins spécifiques des québécois.

La professeure Alana Klein a discuté le rôle de la langue des droits humains en élargissant les objectifs des services de santé non seulement au Québec, mais également dans les autres provinces. Elle a détaillé les différents arrêts qui ont tenté de faire valoir que la section 7 de la Charte donne un droit fondamental aux soins médicaux. Klein n'a pas offert d'argument en faveur ou contre la privatisation, mais a plutôt déclaré que la prochaine étape est de déterminer si le droit aux soins médicaux est un droit garanti par la Constitution. Il n'est pas suffisant d'avoir des lois arbitraires; il faut leur trouver un fondement légal.

This marked the end of the morning panelists, and attendees were brought to the Atrium for a wonderful lunch provided by Roshita Perera Company. We were also treated to the musical musings of our very own Charlotte-Anne Malischewski (2L).

After lunch, it was back to business with John Carpay, speaking on behalf of the Justice Centre for Constitutional Freedoms. He offered a reminder of the purpose of the Chaoulli case and situated it in history since he is in the process of bringing forward a similar case on behalf of his client, Dr. Allen in *Allen v. Alberta*. He rejected the notion that the Chaoulli decision was limited to the Quebec Charter, using Justice Deschamps' decision to support his point. Carpay expressed enthusiasm over recent devel-

opments in the Bedford decision, which provided him with the argument that the Government has to justify its monopoly over healthcare. He made it clear he is not advocating for an American-style system and urged people to see more nuance in possible changes to the status quo.

To conclude a great day, we were treated to a fiery presentation by Prof. Antonia Maioni. Throughout the day, she constantly challenged other speakers from the sides, and the audience was clearly enthusiastic to have her speak. Bringing in a political analysis, Maioni's aim was to explore the particular sociopolitical climate of the time in order to understand its consequences. She was quite insistent that this case would make a great dramatic documentary and engaged the audience with her depiction of events. On the one side, you had the courts tackling these grand issues, and then you had the government of the time on the other blindsided by these legal developments. With this image in mind, she explained how the Government responded poorly with Bill 33, and that at the end of the day, Canadians as consumers deserve cost-effective quality healthcare.

All that to be said, The MJLH would like to thank those who made this event possible. With the kind donations from the Career Development Office, the Dean's Discretionary Fund, PGSS and the Campus Life Fund (SSMU), we were able to make the day a success. Furthermore, we would like to acknowledge the hard work of the dedicated editor-in-chief, Francesca Taddeo, and executive managing editor, Vaughan Balderston, without whom the day would not have been the same. Lastly, we extend our appreciation to the wonderful mediator, Prof. Angela Campbell.

**NANCY
CZEMMEL**

SAO ANNOUNCEMENT

Dear students,

Please take the time to read the information below on the Faculty's Undergraduate Scholarships and Prizes. The Faculty has recently created a new online process for the allocation of prizes that have a discretionary component. Les étudiants sont encouragés à soumettre les candidatures d'un ou plusieurs collègues de classe. Les enseignants seront également encouragés à soumettre des formulaires de candidature pour les étudiants.

- 1) How to apply
- 2) Graduating students in the B.C.L./LL.B: self-reporting questionnaire for evaluation of contribution - Johnston Medal for Contribution (2013-2014)

- 3) Prizes and scholarships for post-graduate studies

1) HOW TO APPLY

Début du processus : 28 février

Date limite pour les nominations : 31 mars 2014

Date limite pour la soumission des dossiers des candidats: 10 avril 2014

Attribution finale des prix : Marks meeting, 14 mai 2014

Students are encouraged to nominate a fellow student to a maximum of three discretionary prizes and scholarships. Instructors are also encouraged to submit nomination forms for students.

You will need to enter the nominee's full name and McGill email, so that they can provide supporting information in a second form. The identity of the individual submitting the a nomination will be kept anonymous.

Deadline to submit a NOMINATION: March 31, 2014. NOMINEES will have until April 10, 2014 to submit supporting information.

You may nominate more than one student, but each person will require a separate form.

NOTE 1: Students will only be considered for those discretionary prizes for which a nomination has been received.

NOTE 2: To be considered for a prize or scholarship based in part on financial need, nominated students must register with the Student Aid Office via Minerva first.

NOTE 3: The Principal David L. Johnston Medal for Contribution and the Post-graduate Travelling Scholarships require different and separate applications.

A complete list of prizes and scholarships can be found on the McGill website: <http://www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/information/prizes>.

2) GRADUATING STUDENTS IN THE B.C.L./LL.B: SELF-REPORTING QUESTIONNAIRE FOR EVALUATION OF CONTRIBUTION JOHNSTON MEDAL FOR CONTRIBUTION (2013-2014)

Chaque année, la Faculté de droit de McGill décerne la Médaille du principal David L. Johnston à l'étudiant ou l'étudiante qui a complété le programme B.C.L./LL.B. avec mention highly distinguished standing tout en ayant contribué de façon exceptionnelle à la vie universitaire, sociale et communautaire de la Faculté.

The terms of application of the Johnston Medal are as follows:

- a. "highly distinguished standing" refers to those students who fall within the top 10% of their graduating cohort; and
- b. "outstanding contribution" will take into account contributions in the areas of academic, social, and community activities. Activities for which students have already received credits or monetary rewards will be given less weight.

In order to measure "outstanding contribution", the Prizes and Scholarships Committee has developed the self-reporting instrument posted on the SAO website at <http://www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/forms#PRIZES>. Si vous répondez à toutes les exigences et êtes dans les meilleurs 10% de votre promotion, vous êtes invités à soumettre votre candidature. Le Comité n'a qu'un temps très limité pour évaluer les candidatures et décerner les prix, alors nous vous prions de répondre de manière claire et succincte, et de commencer à penser à vos réponses avant le début de la période des examens. Deadline to submit the application form for consideration is April 30th.

3) PRIZES AND SCHOLARSHIPS FOR POST-GRADUATE STUDIES

B.C.L./LL.B. graduating students (and past graduates) planning to pursue graduate studies are encouraged to apply for a post-graduate scholarship, the application form is available at <http://www.mcgill.ca/law-studies/forms#PRIZES>. Application deadline for consideration is April 30th.

Any questions regarding Prizes and Scholarships may be sent to SAO.law@mcgill.ca.

Cordialement,

Sent on behalf of the Prizes & Scholarships Committee



REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE FOR THE CREE COMMUNITIES

I have been engaged by the Grand Council of the Crees to work on telecommunications issues – mainly development of new projects and regional services -- over the past ten years. The Cree communities of James Bay, Quebec, have struggled with the local telephone company, Télébec, a BCE firm operating under the name Bell Aliant, over telecommunications services. Among the 9 communities in the region, a few have DSL service that is barely faster than dial-up, some receive no services whatsoever and some receive services from the newly built Cree-owned non-profit fibre-optic Eeyou Communications Network (ECN).

The goal of the ECN is to advance telecommunications in northern Quebec Aboriginal communities and promote digital literacy.

Plans include a fibre-to-the-home installation for every resident in every village.

For now, the roll-out of ECN services is slow and could take over 5 years to complete. And in the interim, communities have to battle with Télébec for every installation, every phone number, every service and every hookup. But the hard-ball tactics go beyond the customers' premises. Now the telephone company wants the ECN to turn its fibre-optic lines over to them for free or, they have told communities, there will be no new installations – in their words, "embargoed".

Although the Telecommunications Act obliges telephone li-

censees to focus on social and economic requirements of the communities as well as service, the local telco refuses to consider the needs of the local residents.

The Cree communities are not about to surrender. The communities and ECN are currently facing the phone company at a number of CRTC hearings – on the Basic Service Obligation, on the Quality of Service, on Subsidies to High-Cost-Serving-Areas and on Satellite services to Communities. In addition, the communities now face the necessity to file Part 1 Applications to oblige the phone company to provide basic services and respect the law. Although the CRTC procedures do not require a practicing lawyer, the submissions do require legal expertise.

We are seeking the assistance of your department. If

there is a professor, who has telecom experience, or a student who would like to work with us in acquiring telecommunications law experience, or a legal professional who is interested in research both in Montreal and in the James Bay communities, we need your capability.

I would be delighted to hear from anyone interested. Please contact me at hglustein@rtscanada.com. On behalf of Alfred Loon, president of ECN and the director of Economic Development for the Cree Regional Government, I thank you for this opportunity to present this request.

Sincerely

Hyman Glustein

Law III

**KATIE
SPILLANE**

ANNOUNCEMENT : FINAL LCC WORKSHOP

FINAL LCC WORKSHOP:
SYSTEMIC DISCRIMINATION & COMMUNITY JUSTICE

Le cours de Clinique juridique est fier d'inviter tous les étudiants qui ont participé pendant l'année 2014 — 2015 à notre dernier atelier de l'année qui aura lieu jeudi 27 mars de 16 h 30 à 18 h.

Professor Colleen Sheppard will begin by giving a short presentation on Systemic Discrimination and Community Justice. Her remarks will be followed by a work-

shop integrating student clinical experiences over the past year. To participate, please come prepared with an example of a recurring problem of discrimination or inequality that you have encountered at your clinic.

Vu la nature participative de cet atelier, on vous prie de confirmer votre présence en envoyant un courriel à mlcc.law@mcgill.ca avant lundi 24 mars afin de nous permettre à trouver un espace qui convient à cette discussion.



SPEAK UP STOP DISCRIMINATION

**JESSICA
MAGONET &
MADELEINE
WILLIAMS**

REFLECTION ON THE KAWASKIMHOM ABORIGINAL MOOT

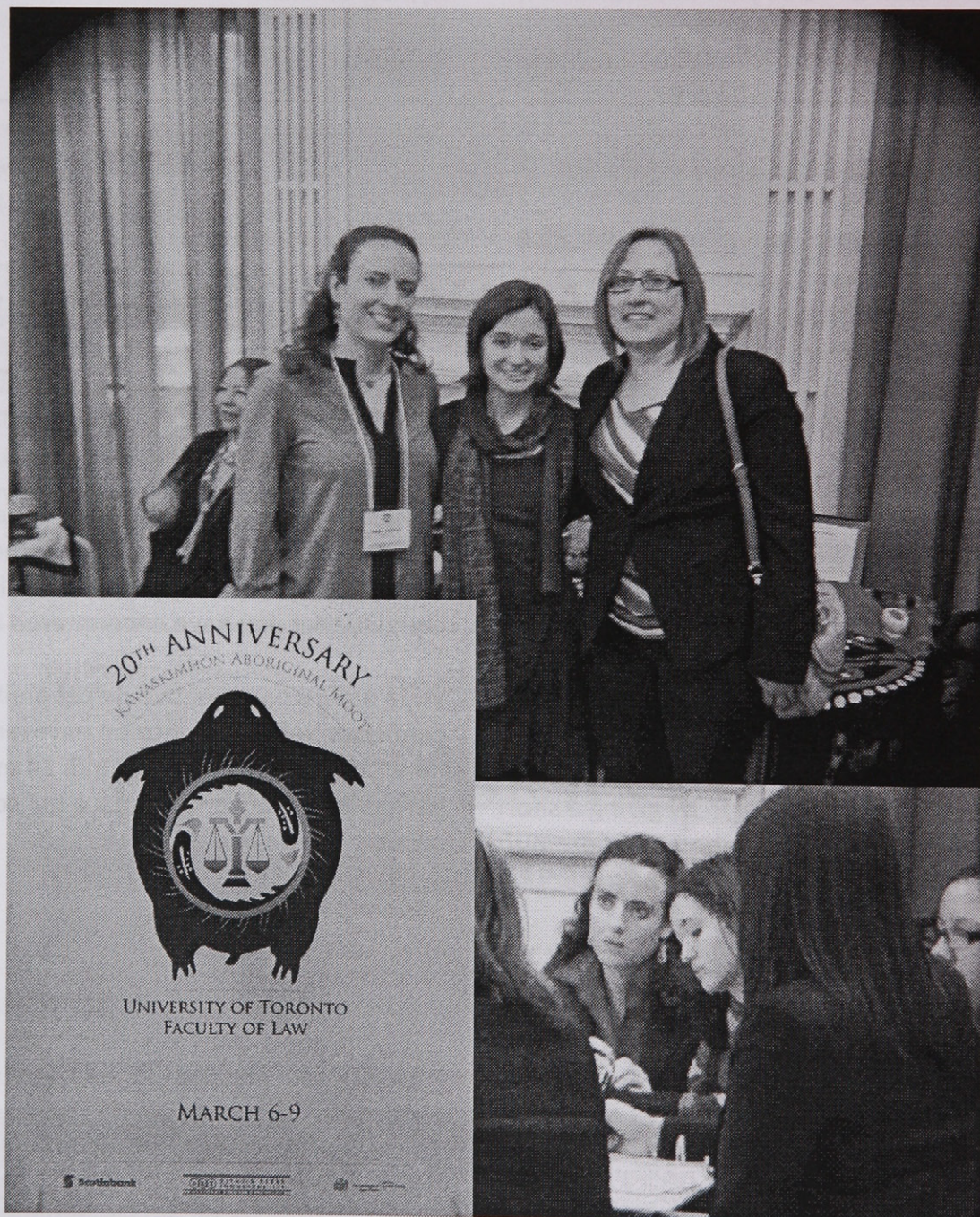
The Kawaskimhon Aboriginal Moot is more than a mock negotiation – it is a unique community. We were welcomed with a banquet and ceremony the night before negotiations began. There were several speakers, all of whom carried impressive resumes that inspired us to believe trying to change the system is worthwhile. It really felt like we were being brought into a movement that is much bigger than just this moot.

Day 1 of negotiations opened with a welcome ceremony and traditional teaching about the importance of water to all life and the indispensable role of women as the bearers of that water. The ceremony also included introductions. We were surprised that the majority of the 65 or so students participating were aboriginal and that the majority of them stated that they were studying law to be able to advocate for their people. The feeling of becoming part of a movement much bigger than the law definitely grew. We were inspired to do our best to learn to be effective for the betterment of our society. At the start of the moot, the aboriginal elders present asked us to remember to speak from the heart. Finding a way to speak from the heart and respect our client's sometimes inflexible mandate was a challenge to which we had to rise. Before we began, and after each day of negotiations, there was a smudging ceremony to cleanse us of any stress from the tense negotiation context.

During the moot, we participated in negotiations for an impact-benefit agreement for a rare earth minerals mine in northern Canada. We represented the fictional Northern Province. We were joined at the table by the lawyers for five affected First Nations and the lawyers for a resource company.

Negotiations opened and it became clear that we, as the "Northern Province" government, were going to be in the hot seat much of the time. We really enjoyed putting all our hard work and research into action. It also became clear that this negotiations setting is much more adversarial than a traditional courtroom setting. We were speaking directly to our opponents, not through a judge. As much as we tried not to treat the other parties at the table as opponents, on many issues our mandates were very much in opposition. As government lawyers in negotiations, we could not merely rely on the law to make our case. While the law was often on our side, that law was borne of centuries of colonial injustice. To

reach an agreement with the other parties we could not use the law as a shield or as a weapon. We had to listen attentively to the concerns raised by the other lawyers and find a way to meet them within our mandate.



At lunchtime there was a "feasting of the bundle" ceremony. The bundle is a bunch of objects that represents the spirit of the moot. Each year, the school hosting the moot adds an object to the bundle. The ceremony was to feed the spirits of the bundle so they would grow strong and carry the moot forward to the coming years. After a prayer and song, a plate of food was left with the bundle for the rest of the day and overnight.

Day 2 was a long, long day of negotiations. We were successful in getting agreement at our table on the two major substantive issues we had to tackle: that of jurisdiction over the lands on which the mine would be located, and that of a First Nations environmental monitoring program to be implemented once the mine opened. We ended the day by stating our opening positions with respect to the dollar figures that would allow us to finally agree to proceed with the project.

At the end of the day, the feasting of the bundle was completed. The plate of food that had been left for the spirits of the bundle was carried outside and offered up to the spirit

world. As part of this offering, all the moot participants stood in a circle around a tree. We passed an eagle feather around the circle and each offered our own thoughts or prayers. This was an incredibly moving and enriching experience.

After taking the evening to crunch numbers, we came together for a final three hours of negotiations on day 3. The back and forth was somewhat heated and at times stressful. This was the end of three long days of negotiations and, in the end, we didn't quite reach a deal – we came within 24 million dollars on a 360 million dollar deal. So close!

We closed our table by expressing our gratitude to each other for participating in such a valuable and interesting experience. While there were no prizes at this moot, we received very positive feedback from the other participants, coaches and organizers for the way we played our government role. We are so grateful to have had this opportunity and are particularly grateful for the support of our coach, Me. Lysane Cree. We highly recommend the Kawaskimhon Aboriginal Moot to anyone interested in stepping outside the box.

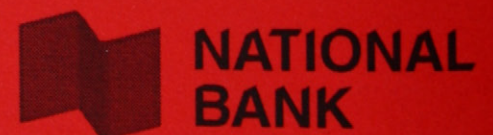
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